HISTORY

Of the most Renowned

QUEEN ELIZABETH,

And her great FAVOURITE

The EARL of ESSEX.



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AND

The EARL of ESSEX.

HE extraordinary Merits of the Earl of Esfex, and the great Favour the Queen had so often shewn him, were Matters of different Speculations to those who were Spectators of his Fall; they knew that the Queen had conferred upon him the greatest Honours of the Kingdom, and that at the Time of his Fall, he was General of her Army against the Earl of Tyrone, who had rais'd a Rebellion in Ireland, yet to powerful were his Enemies, that all his Precautions were in vain; for, after his strenuous Efforts, he was confined a Prisoner in his own House. Queen Elizabeth was indeed arrived to a Pitch of Glory above all Women in that Age, not only for her Dignity, but also for her Courage, her Wildom, and her Conduct: But all these were so far from being Proof against the Power of Love, that they made that Paffion burn more fiercely: And this it was that made her have fo great a Tenderness for this unfortunate Earl; when he appeared as a Criminal. For the' he happened to fall under her Displeasure, yet she was so far from taking Delight in his Sufferings, that the conceived an Abhorrence of those merciless Maxims that opposed her softer A 2

Inclinations. But the' the Queen could not forbear loving, yet she used all imaginable Caution to prevent the Discovery of that Passion: This made her keep her Bed, and admit no Company but the Countess of Nottingham. Before her she gave Vent to her Tears; the Queen's Grief was too extreme to be kept in; and her Sighs and frequent repeating of Effex's Name, confirmed the Countels of the Truth of what she before could not be affur'd of; but the Countess had so far Command of herfelf as to conceal her being concerned in that Adventure: So seeming only sensible of the Queen's Disquiet, she endeavoured by all Means to comfort her. Ah! Madam, faid the Queen, the Force I have long put upon myself, has made you think, perhaps, that the Height of my Spirit has rais'd me above the Infirmities of Nature; but alas! poor Elizabeth is a Slave to her Weakness. The Earl of Essex is no less famous for the Victory gained over my Heart, than for his Treason against me. And I, who have maintained the Freedom of my Soul, and preferv'd the Liberty of my Affection from submitting to the Effort of all the Princes of Europe, have now the Misfortune to find my Inclination violently fwayed in favour of a Person as ungraeful as faithless. You know what I have done to raise him, nor can you be ignorant how ill he hath requited me by his Crimes: A Man, who being in quiet Possession of the best Offices of my Kingdom, and Master of my Affection, not forbear conspiring against that Authority I was too much inclin'd to give him a Share of!

Thus far the Queen proceeded, but it was not in her Power to carry on her Discourse. However, the Counters, pretending to comfort the Queen, prevailed with her to declare herself farther. No, Madam, (said the Queen, in reply to what the Counters said) there is no Comfort for me if the Earl of

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Effex die; you may eafily guess, by what his Imprisonment hath done, what I am like to be reduced to by his Death; for tho' I abhor his Crimes, I have a Kindness for his Person, which makes me afraid that I shall pardon them all. You are ignorant of his Carriage towards me; I will give you the Relation of it: Being establish'd on the Throne, my Court was quickly filled with Suitors of the highest Rank, 'twas in my Power to make a Husband and King at once. Those that I thought had most Right to pretend to it, were the Earls of Somerset, Leicester, Arundel, and Hertford: Bur finding myself uneasy thro' their Importunities, I let them know, I defign'd a fingle Life; and to content them, I advanc'd them to confiderable Employments, with which they were fatisfied. When the Earls of Northumberland and Westmorland rebelled, the Earl of Effex fignalized himself against them, and making about that Time his first Appearance at Court foon became acceptable to me. 'I was from the Moment I first saw him, that I may date the Loss of my Repose; and all the Opposition I made, ferved only to make the Triumphs of his Victory the more illustrious: I could not look off him, and when I shunned the Sight of him, I carried the Idea of his Person in my Heart: So I insensibly gave up myself as a Captive to those powerful Inclinations which had made me entertain fuch pleafing Ideas of the Earl of Effex; and making Use of the Services he had done me against the Earls of Northumberland and Westmorland, as a Ground for my Favour, I made him Knight of the Garter, Master of the Horse, and one of the Privy Council. Thus was I constrained, that I might indulge my Weaknefs, to heap up fresh Honours upon him; for the higher I advanced him, the nearer he was to my Person, and the more Opportunity I had to gratify A 3

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the Complaifance I had for him: And now the King of Sweden, the Emperor for his Son, and the Duke of Anjou, made their several Courts to me; which, tho' I received with Respect, yet I so order'd the Matter, that their Embassadors went home without any Fruit of their Embassy. Soon after I had another Royal Suitor; for the Duke of Alanson resolved to try his Fortune also, and that his Addresses might be effectual, would needs come himself; nor could I deny my consent for his Voyage to London. When, after all the Advantages he pleaded in his Favour, I brought fo many Objections against his Design, that he was constrained to give it over, and yet he returned without any Cause of Complaint. After the Death of the Queen of Scots, the King of Spain entered into a League with the Pope against me, and having declared against my Right to the Crown, they endeavoured to pull it from my Head; For the Spaniards made themselves Masters of Daventer, and the Duke of Parma laid Siege to Slays. I then thought it Time to provide for defending my Realms; To that the Earl of Leicester was sent away with all the Nobility of the Kingdom, at the Head of a numerous Army; and the Earl of Effex was one of the first to follow him. And tho' I fcarce knew how to let him go, yet was I unwilling the Man I had a Kindness for, should be idle at home, when an Opportunity offered, by glorious Actions abroad, to merit the Tenderness I had for him. When the General of my Army arrived at London, I was carried in Triumph to St. Paul's, where I must own that my Joy to see the Earl of Esex was greater than that for the Victory. And amongst all the Persons of several Ranks, I could distinguish the Earl, on whom my Eyes were fixed. Soon after this Expedition the Earl of Effex fell into a deep Methe

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Melancholy; I gueffed it the Effect of Passion he wis unwilling to disclose, and fancied myself to be the Object of it. But the Confusion of such a Peclaration foon made me change my Mind; and et I scarce could tell what to resolve upon: I knew I had a Tenderness for Esfex, and fain I'd have had him answer it with a reciprocal Affection. And this was all the Resolution I could come to. But still the Earl of Effex had a Cloud upon his Brows, and fancying myself to be the Cause, I could receive no Satisfaction till he had declared himself. And therefore as he came to thank me for the Government of Ireland, I was refolv'd to bring about what I defigned. My Lord, faid I, you need not enlarge on what I am already well affured of. You may now in your Turn oblige me: It presses me hard to provide England a King, and have no Mind to make it among Foreigners; I will take your Advice, which of my Subjects it is you think most worthy of this Dignity. Madam, faid he, I dare not fpeak my Mind. Did you know, faid I, what moves me to this Confidence in you, you would express yourfelf with more Freedom: Tell me whether you think the Earl of Leicester deserves to be your He is well born, replied Effex, and will answer the Honour your Majesty intends him. Is that all you have to fay to me, faid I. Ah! Madam. fays he, I should have more to fay to you for myfelf than the Earl of Leicester. What hinders you? The Respect I have for your Majesty, anfwer'd he; I am in Love, Madam, and 'tis not fit to make my Queen my Confident. I blush'd at these Words, and faid, I have that Value for you, my Lord, that I find no Aversion to be of your Council. Said he, I am paffionately enamour'd with the Countefs of Kutland, and I cannot live without your Majesty confents that she shall make me happy. is

is not easy to guess how much I was confounded at this Explication; having flattered myself, that it was me he would have named: But making my Grief give Place to my Glory, I labour'd under all the Confusion imaginable; and putting on all the Affurance I was capable of, I reply'd, You have made a good Choice, and the Countess of Rutland deserves the Kindness you profess for her. Madam, replied he, you have done more for me in approving of my Passion, than if you had procured me the Empire of the Universe. Is it your Defire, added I with a Sigh, that I should give her to you? I defire any Thing, replied he, that may prevent me from dying for Love of her. Go your Way then, faid I, be affured I will concern myself in your Amours: But give not the Earl of Leicester the least Intimation of the Secret I've imparted to you.

I found it extremely difficult to re-assume the Use of that Reason I had almost lost in the Enlargement of Jealousy: But it was but just upon me, in calling the Countess of Rutland to Court after the Death of her Husband, when I ought to have confidered, that the Splendor of her Beauty, added to the Charms of her Youth, were fufficient to carry away the Prize of Love from all Competitors. Yet I never took Notice of any Regard the Earl of Effex had for her, above the other Ladies of the Court. The Trouble I was in is unspeakable; but think, Madam, what an Aggravation it was to find him fo far from apprehending my Meaning, that he went immediately to carry my Rival the Tidings of his Success with me. This very Thought made me resolve to delay what I could not hinder; so went out of my Closet to my Chamber to call him back. But I thought I heard the Earl of Leicester's Voice and his in the Anti-chamber, and going to the Door, found it was what I thought: You are happy, faid

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he, in having the Privilege of entertaining the Quéen as long as you please, when others can't obtain that Blessing for a Moment. I doubt not, replied Essex, but you better deserve, and I believe you'll find more Pleasure in it; and so lest him and went to his Mistress. This fresh Provocation brought me into so much Consussion, that I became as sensiles as if I'd been transform'd into a Statue: But my Discretion prevailed over my Weakness. The Earl of Leicester came into my Presence soon after, but perceiving me in some Disorder he withdrew.

Not long before, I had fent to congratulate the King of Navarre on his Accession to the Crown of France; and being inform'd that he wanted some Affistence, I resolved to supply him with Forces, and fend them under the Command of the Earl of Effex: But tho' I flatter'd myself at first, with the Defire I had to forget him, yet I found it was rather a fecret Defign of Revenge, by removing him out of the Sight of a Rival that was so dear to him. I fent for the Earl of Effex to attend me, to whom I delivered my Mind in this Manner, 1 know you love Honour, and therefore believe you will not prefer the Pleasure of fighing before your Mistress to the Opportunities of acquiring Glory; you shall command the Troops I am fending to the French King's Affistance. To which he replied, How great a Passion soever I have for my Mistress, I shall prefer the Honour of obeying your Commands before it. Soon after the Countess of Rutland desir'd my Permission to retire a considerable Distance from London, to which I consented. I need not speak of what followed his going into France, for all Europe foon rung with the Fame of his great Actions; and I cannot fay, but that I was well enough pleafed to hear him commended. I might have called him as soon as France was at quiet; but not being defir'd

fir'd by him to do it, I ordered him to join Admiral Howard, whom I had fent for Spain. And as he had before in that Kingdom, so now he did Wonders in Spain, and after he had taken Calais, and pillag'd the Coast of Portugal, he put to Sea again, to return to England; but the Fleet was dispersed by a dreadful Storm, insomuch that we had News that the Earl of Essex was lost: And then it was that I became more sensible than ever of the Regard I had for him: And it is impossible to say what I suffered whilst I apprehended him lost; but News was brought me, that by the Assistance of Admiral Howard, he was arriv'd at Plymouth; from whence

in a very short Time, he came to Court.

But tho' I had so grieved at his supposed Death, and was transported with a thousand Joys at the News of his being alive, yet, Thoughts of my feeing him figh for another, filled me with so much Jealoufy, that I had once refolv'd to order him to give the Council an Account of his Conduct, and not to admit him into my Presence: But when I was about to put my Resolves in Execution, the Tenderness I had for him, made all my Resolutions flag, and I was forced to follow my Inclinations, and fee the most formidable Enemy of my Repose; but you will wonder to hear how agreeably I was furprised, to find that his Absence had weaned his Affection from the Countels of Rutland; for he was no longer the same Man I observ'd him to be before his Departure, he had the Air of an entire Satisfaction in his Looks, and all his Actions brisk and gay; and I could not but think there were as many Smiles in his Face, tho' the Countess of Rutland was absent, as I found Joys in my Heart at the Explication he made: I fee you again, said I to him, return'd with Victory, but it is not in my Power to reward your last Services with a Sight

of the Countess of Rutland; but if any Thing I can do can comfort you,—I am easily comforted for her Absence, replied he very briskly, when I am permitted to see your Majesty; the Countess of Rutland is now no more than other Ladies of the Court. Are you no longer in Love with her? replied I; you have spoken too fast, when you see her again,—If I see her again, said he, it shall be without these Transports I express d for her. What, replied I, are you hot assaid of the Reproaches of a provok'd Mistress. No, Madam, said he, with an Air of perfect Freedom, I am only concern'd to do my Duty, and approve myself worthy your Majesty's Favours. This, answer'd I, deserves my Acknowledgments, and Time shall let you see I

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After this, I appeal to you, Madam, whether I had not Reason to believe he was cured of his first Passion, which left me not without some Hopes, that Time might make him entertain some Kindness for myself; in this State Things remained till the Earl of Tyrone had rais'd fuch a Rebellion in Ireland as obliged me to fend Forces over to fubdue them; and feeing the Earl of Effex under a Necessity of going thither, I could by no Means omit giving him that Kingdom to command. Upon the News of the Troubles in Ireland, he came and threw himfelf at my Feet, and begged that he might have the Quieting of that Disturbance. The Zeal you express for undertaking great Actions, said I, may not possibly be so pleasing as you imagine; and all the Advantages that may redound to England thro' your Valour, is much less than the Trouble it gives me, who had rather hazard my Crown than endanger your Life,—I am ambitious yet,—Ah! my Lord, fave me the Confusion of a more particular Explication, of what you might easily have long fince

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understood. I might, perhaps, presume too far in my Wishes, says the Earl, in some Disorder. Wish boldly, fays I; I love, and if I blush to tell you so, 'tis not that I am either ashamed or repent of it. You may believe this a very hard Task for one of my Humour, who have feen you figh for another. when at the same Time I have slighted Kings for your Sake, and would have facrificed more to your Satisfaction. What, Madam! cried he much aftonish'd, have you loved me, and I been so unfortunate to make myself unworthy of your Kindness by those Sighs you did discover? Did my Eyes never tell you what I looked for in yours? faid I. never had the Boldness, answered he, to make a Construction of your Looks. Your Fear, said I, was the Effect of Indifference, but no more of what is past: Tell me now if you can love me. ther ask me, Madam, said he, if all the Affections of my Soul can merit your Love? and whether the Earl of Leisester shall not carry the Day from me. The Earl of Leicester, said I, was but a Pretence to make you speak, I told you the Thoughts I had of you; my Trouble was not small, both in your Absence and fince your Return, but all is forgotten; be henceforth as I wish, and doubt not of being happy. He seemed to be disordered at what I said, which I imputed as an Effect of his Joy. I now thought it Time to be no longer scrupulous, for I had gone so far that there was no retreating: And therefore, added I, I will no longer keep you in Suspence, but to convince you of the Truth of what I have spoken, take this (delivering him a Ring) as an Affurance of my Favour, keep it as a Pledge of my Kindness, which I conjure you to preserve in the State it is in; and on that Condition I promise never to deny you any Thing you desire, when you shew me this Ring, tho' it cost me my Life and ForFortune. At the receiving of this Ring, his Acknowledgments were fuitable to so great a Favour, nor was he wanting in his Promises of as high a Nature. In a few Days after he went for Ireland, and lest me in the strongest Assurances that his Passion was equal to mine: But he was hardly got up to the Rebels, when he was represented to me as one of the greatest Traitors to my Crown and Dignity, and charged with such Crimes, that I could not withstand his Imprisonment, nor that of his

Friend the Earl of Southampton.

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Here the Queen ended her Discourse; but this Recapitulation of what had passed between her and Effex, having revived the Memory of her past Amours, would not suffer her to put an End to her Troubles; nor was the Counters of Nottingham without her Concern in this Matter, for she, as well as the Queen, had entertained a fruitless Pasfion for Effex, and had employed all the Art she was able to raise in him the like Flame: And now having understood for what Reason she was slighted by him, it also increased her Resentment. Therefore all the Return she made to what the Queen had told her, was to express a Zeal to her Service. and to persuade her from having any Kindness for the Earl, upon whose Ruin she thought he merited, for not answering the Passion she formerly had of him. But tho' the Earl could not answer the Countess's Defire no more than he had done the Queen's, yet the Countess had another Admirer, Secretary Cecil, who in the Midst of his Gravity discovered some Charms in the Counters of Nottingham, that created in him a strong Passion for her; and this Passion was increased in both, by the Hatred they had profess'd against the Earl of Esfex, tho' from different Caufes; Cecil, because he look'd upon the Earl as the Obstacle of his ambitious Pretentions; and

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and the Countess, from that Rage and Aversion which generally refults from that Love that's anfwer'd with Neglect. When the Countess had taken Leave of the Queen, she presently concerted the Measures that were to be taken for the Earl's Destruction. The first Step whereunto was, Cecil pressing the Queen to bring Effex to a Trial; and at the same Time caus'd the News of his Death to be spread throughout the Kingdom. In the mean Time the unfortunate Effex was not without having his Thoughts exercised about his own Affairs: He knew that he was beloved of the Queen, and knew that it was not in his Power to make her reciprocal Returns: He also knew as well that he had deceived her, and that the might justly reproach him. As for the Queen, -notwithstanding all the black Charges against Effex, she had still fuch a fecret Inclination for him, that she had not the Power to give him up to his ill Fortune, without at least having heard him herfelf; to which End she took a Resolution to go to his House (where he was confin'd) and reproach him as he deferv'd; or elfe, which the much rather defired, to find him innocent.

The Earl was furprized at the Queen's coming in, and she felt no small Emotion in herself at the seeing him there a Prisoner; but the Earl recovering himself, saluted her with a prosound Respect; and then so steadily fix'd his Eyes on her, that in spite of all her Resolutions, she could not forbear shedding some Tears, which as she was drying up, Well, my Lord, said she, you see what I do for you, notwithstanding all the Crimes I can reproach you with. I come to hear what you will say in your Justification. Madam, replied he sighing, my greatest Crime is, that I thought myself too happy. Had you sat down there, said the Queen, I should have been too well pleased to have complain'd of you;

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but what Need was there of your having Recourfe to violent Means to make yourfelf happy of a Fornine, which I was willing to bestow upon you, and to share with you in? What Reason could you have to feek the Protection of the Kings of Scotland and Spain? Did any Interest oblige you to a secret Correspondence with Tyrone? Is it by Fury and Treason you shew your Zeal for me and the Publick; or, is all we have feen and heard of you but Illusion and Fancy? Yes, Madam, replied the Earl; those Accusations of Treason it was that run me upon the Refistance I have made: You have been pleased to heap Favours upon me, and I flatter'd myself with Expectation of a Thoufand Pleafures, which you had not absolutely forbid me to hope for: This let loofe the Envy of others against my good Fortune; they abused your Majesty with Misinformations; and I had the Fortune to be affured, that your Majesty had order'd me to be arrested. I confess, Madam, I was in a Rage to see myself abandoned by your Majesty, and on the Point of suffering perhaps a shameful Death. I thought it neither for my Reputation, nor your Majesty's Honour, that I should die as a Criminal. This put me upon having Recourse to those Succours and Affistance they charge me with, and the Resolution I took to go out of England in hopes to confound my Accusers; but I found all the Passages stopt, and must acknowledge in that desperate Condition I vented my Fury by seeking Revenge on your Ministers. They, Madam, and only they, were the Objects of the Rebellion I am charged with. The Earl faid many other Things to this Purpose, which work'd the Queen into so good an Opinion of him, that she told him, she would cause a Council to be called in two Days Time, wherein she would declare him innocent, and

and restore him to his sormer Employments: Leaving Essex, and going away very well satisfied with what had passed between them. The Queen was fully resolv'd upon what she had promised Essex; and the next Morning sent for Cecil, (the Countess of Nottingham at the same Time waiting on her) to whom she imparted her Rosolution, and ordered Cecil to summon a Council to that End. This made Cecil and the Countess look one upon another, as Persons whose Projects for the Earl's Destruction were now abortive. They saw the Queen was inflexible in her Resolutions; and tho' both Cecil and the Countess had spoken to the Queen to divert her from her Resolution, yet 'twas to no Purpose; Cecil was forced to order an ex-

traordinary Call of the Council.

But alas! fuch is the Vicifitude of all human Things, that oftentimes fome intervening Accident or other renders all our Hopes abortive; and so it happen'd with the Earl of Effex: For as the Queen was going to the Council to declare him innocent, Word was brought her that the Countess of Rutland desir'd to wait on her. The Queen commanded the should be admitted: As soon as she came in, the threw herfelf at the Queen's Feet, and with a Tone that denoted the Extremity of her Grief, Madam, faid she, I am a humble Petitioner to implore your Majesty's Compassion for the unfortunate Earl of Effex. Madam, answer'd the Queen with some Surprize, how came you concern'd for him, who hath requited you with much Indifference, I expected you were rather come to join your Refentments with mine, that you might revenge the Injury done to your Beauty. No, Madam, replied the Countels, 'tis not the Transports of a forfaken Mistress that has brought me into your Majesty's Presence, but tender Affections due from a virtub

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ous Wife to a Husband that she dearly loves; in begging for the Earl of Esex, I beg for myself: It is no Time for them to dally, who are on the Bank of a Precipice. I own, Madam, that, after a thousand Crosses, we had that Love for each other, that we married privately, contrary to the Respect due from us to your Majesty. This put the Earl upon seeking Resuge out of your Dominions, he thought it sit I should go out of them, but never entertained a Thought of conspiring against your Majesty: Consider, Madam, I beseech you, that a few Drops of Blood at your Disposal, and a poor Life you are Mistress of, are not a suitable Revenge to the Grandeur of a Queen adored for so many Virtues, but most of all for her Clemency.

What a heart-rending Piece of News was this, to one who had promised herself all the Satisfaction that a pleasing Reconciliation with the Man she What Grief and Anger loved could afford her. must such a Disappointment raise? especially in a Sovereign Queen, passionately in Love, and naturally haughty and high spirited, to see herself thus barbarously betrayed, and not to find it out till the very Moment that she was going to advance him to the highest Pinacle of Honour: Yet was the unwilling the Counters should know any Thing of her Grief, and therefore fixing her Eyes upon her, with a Countenance full of Anger and Severity, The Life you beg of me, faid she, is not in my Power; the Peers are his Judges. Ah! Madam, said the sorrowful Countess, my Husband is lost if you give him up to their Fury, their Jealoufy will do what Justice cannot. Why should you trouble yourself, said the Queen, if he be not guilty? Tho' I am very fure he is innocent, replied the Countess, yet your cruel Ministers are not disposed to believe it : Let me intreat you, Madam.

dam, if your Majesty will grant me no more, to be put in the same Prison with him; I am as criminal as he, and perhaps more. I wish it was in my Power to grant your Desire, said the Queen, but common Policy forbids it; you may if you please wait his Fate and your own in a Chamber in this Palace. Ah! Madam, the last Favour I beg of you, said the Countess, is, that I may be put into Irons; and what can you fear from a Griefwithout Power. I fear being troubled with it, and I will be obeyed, answered the Queen in a Transport of Anger, and so left her, giving Orders for her being put under Guards in a Chamber.

It was easy to see the Fury of the Queen (by feeing herfelf deceived by him who had the chief Ascendant in her Soul) was heighten'd to a Degree of Madness; all her Tenderness was now forgotten, and Revenge took up all her Thoughts. Death, cried she to herself, shall be the Reward of his Ingratitude, and I will make his Punishment an Example to the whole World. With this Resolution she came to the Council, and named the Peers for trying the Earls of Effex and Southampton. Cecil was furpriz'd to hear the Queen declare herfelf against Esfex, whom he verily believed she was refolved to pardon; and he could not conceal the Satisfaction he took in it, but forthwith repairs to the Countess of Nottingham, and made her a Partaker of the same Joy: Yet they could not think it compleat while Effex was only a Prisoner in his own House; and therefore was resolved to strike while the Iron was hot, and get an Order from the Queen for putting him in the Tower of London, which as it was then easily obtained, it was as speedi-The Earl, who, according to the ly executed. Queen's Promise, expected to be set at Liberty, not knowing what had passed, was much surpriz'd

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to find himself under a straiter Consinement, and therefore prepared for the worst that might happen. The Countess, his Lady, having no Comfort but her Tears, nor Company but her dismal Apprehensions, endeavoured from the Compassion of her Guards, to learn somewhat of her Husband's Condition; and by them she was told his Judges were appointed, and that he was remov'd to the Tower, upon this she solicited her Guares, by the powerful Charms of Gold, to bring her to a Sight of her Husband, protesting she neither designed her own Liberty nor her Husband's, but only a few Minutes private Discourse with him; which they undertook and essected by the Help of their Companions in the Tower.

The unfortunate Earl (ignorant of what had happen'dat Whitehall) being told he was in a few Days to appear before his Judges, expected the End of his Misfortunes with a Constancy worthy of him, and in the Midst of his Afflictions comforted himself that his Countess being retired into Scotland, was out of Danger, and therefore was the more furprized to fee her there. Ah! Madam, faid he, how am I disappointed in the chiefest of my Hopes? I little thought to fee you in this fatal Place; what in the Name of Wonder had Power to bring you hither? My Grief and my Guards, replied the Countess, have brought me hither. Your Guards! what, Madam, are you the Queen's Prisoner? said the Yes, faid she, and the Queen is so angry, we are past Hope; I was, as you defired me, retiring to a Place of Safety, but the News of your Death put a Stop to my Journey; for tho' it was not in my Power to deliver you out of Trouble, yet I thought it my Duty to share them with you; this made me present myself to the Queen, and seek to move her Compassion; but alas! the's inexorable:

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Ah! Madam, said the Earl, you have ruin'd us be. yond retrieving; but had you not appeared I had been now at Liberty, for by a dextrous Management, I had regained the Queen's Favour; but now the knows I am married, there remains no Hopes. 'Tis impossible to describe the Affliction the Countess was in at these Words: She lamented her Ignorance in the most pathetick Terms; and after having strove to out-rival each other in their Tenderness, were parted by their Guards amidst those melting Tears that would have moved a Heart of Soon after this followed the Trials of the Earls of Effex and Southampton; but the Queen did not, as it was expected, comprehend the Countels of Esex in her Husband's Impeachment. The Prisoners were charged with holding a criminal Correspondence with the Kings of Scotland and Spain; that they had secret Alliance with Tyrone, and laid a Plot against the Queen's Authority. which the Earls made a very stout Defence. Cecil tho' a politick Man, discovered too much the Malignity of his Intentions, and shewed himself an inveterate Enemy. Effex faw well enough his Animosity, but answered it with an undaunted Constancy; yet for all the brave Defence he made, he was condemn'd, and Sentence pass'd on him by the Lord High Steward. The Earl of Effex was not at all moved for himself, but was very much concern'd for the Earl of Southampton, who only for his Love to him was brought under the same Condemnation, and interceded to the Judges in his Behalf with the greatest Tenderness. When the Queen understood what had passed, she gave secret Orders to defer their Execution; finding it very difficult to raise Displeasure equal to her Tendernels. And Cecil then trembled to find the Sentence he heard pronounced with fo muchPleafure delayed by

by the Queen's Pity: Nor was the Countess of Nottingham's Trouble less on that Account.

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But while the Earl of Effex expected the Cataftrophe of this Tragedy, his Countess was told he was executed; which filled her with fo much Sorrow that the whole Court heard her Lamentation: nor was the Queen ignorant, tho' she was unconcern'd: Let her cry, said she to the Countess of Nottingham, the must shed many more to wipe out the Scores of Tears she hath cost me. The Countess well enough pleased at what the Queen said, frove more to irritate than allay her Anger; which that the might the better keep up, the made a hypocritical Visit to the Countess of Esfex, not to condole her unfortunate Circumstances, but to render her more miserable; for tho' she found her in so deplorable a Condition, that the fell every Minute into the Arms of the Women about her, and recovered only to lament the more pitifully, yet the Countess of Nottingham beheld all with so much Unconcern as shewed plainly the Hardness of her Heart: But, that she might find out the Mysteries of their Love, she urged the Countess to make a Relation of it, which she did at large; but there was one Thing troubled the Counters of Nottingbam extremely, which she had first heard from the Queen, and afterwards confirm'd by the Countess of Effex; and that was the Ring the Earl had from the Queen, which when ever he fent it to her, she This Secret she imparted promised to deliver him. to Cecil, to whom also it gave a terrible Disturbance; for while the Earl kept that, they looked upon him as Master of his own Fortune. And therefore they both resolved to watch the Earl so narrowly, that he should get none to deliver it to the Queen without their Knowledge, and so to corrupt the Person that was to carry it, that it never

thould be given her. The Plot being thus laid betwixt them, the Countess of Nottingham goes to the Queen to incense her against Essex, tells her all she had heard from his Countess, and then aggravates all against him; puts the Queen in Mind of his Hypocrify, in pretending to be cured of his Passion for the Countess of Rutland, when he had privately married her, and his Pride in not submitting himself to her Majesty in the greatest Calamity, and under the hourly Expectation of Death.

These Things the Countess pressed so warmly, that the Queen thought herself soie Mistress of her Resolutions, and doubted not but she could see him die: And yet she no sooner thought so, but the natural Inclinations she had for him would prefently inspire her with more gentle Resolutions. the Countess lest the Queen to her own restless Thoughts until the Morning: And if the Queen had but little Rest that Night, the Countess of Notting bam had not much more; but were alike restless, the one agitated by Love, the other by Revenge. The Morning following the Countels, as You find me, faid ufual, waited on the Queen. the Queen, in a lamentable Condition; the Wretch to whom I owe all I fuffer, is continually in my Mind, which has has framed the most pitiful Idea imaginable of his prefent Condition; and shall I do nothing for him in fuch Extremity? Shall I fuffer him to perish, as if I had no more Regard for him than another, when I have declared I lov'd him? Whatever your Majesty shall please to do in his Favour, answered the Countess, will be the Effect of your pure Generofity, fince he hath not in the least solicited any from you.

The Earl had not indeed hitherto petitioned for a Favour which he thought the Queen's Goodness would have bestowed on him; but when he beheld

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himfelf at the Point of being carried to the Scaffold. he resolved to implore her Mercy, and to put her in Mind of her Promises. And tho' he knew the Countess of Nottingham had no great Kindness for him, yet he knew she was the Queen's Favourite, and therefore fent to defire the Favour of a Vifit from her: The Countess, uneasy till she knew the Caufe of his Request, went immediately to him, without acquainting the Queen, to whom the Earl thus address'd himself: Madam, I am not ignorant of the Power you have over the Queen; and would you be pleased to join it to my repentant Sorrow for having offending her, I doubt not but we may prevail. Tell her then, quoth the Earl putting his Knees to the Ground, that you have feen me in this supplicant Posture, full of Grief for having deserved her Hatred: Restore her this Ring, and intreat her to remember her Promise when she gave it me; I beg my Life by this Pledge, and she cannot deny it me without forgetting her Oaths. I no longer can look upon Life as a Thing pleafing to me, but a miserable Wise, and the Interest of a Son, press me to continue it as long as I can.

Having left the Earl, the cruel Woman, instead of going to the Queen, went directly to Cecil, and gave him the pleasing Relation of what had passed between her and the Earl, who was over joyed to see in his Power the sole Obstacle against Essex's Death. And then they went both of them together to the Queen, who enquiring how Essex received her last Orders, Cecil answered, He cannot prevail with himself to shew the least Sign of Repentance; he thinks of nothing but his Wise, and she is the sole Object of his Discourse to those that go to him. Let him die then, let him perish, said Queen very angerly, since he will have it so.

Cecil thirsted too much after the Earl's Blood,

to let the Queen have the least Time for Reslection, so that while the Earl of Essex was expecting the Issue of the Countess of Nottingham's saithful Promises, a Scassold was erected in the Tower for his Execution. So great was his Presence of Mind, that he betrayed not the least Weakness, nor could any Man meet Death with more Constancy and Resolution: His Head was severed from his

Body at three Blows.

Tho' the Queen (provoked to a Pitch of Anger by the false Reports of Cecil) had confented to his Execution, yet the foon after repented of her Refentment, and resolved to pardon him, sending an Officer to stop their Proceedings, but he came too late, for the Earl was already executed. The Counters of Nottingham, after having begg'd an Audience, confess'd what pass'd between the Earl of Effex and herself, and declar'd her Perfidiousness in keeping the Ring which he gave her to carry to the Queen with the most humble Submission. and therewith gave the Queen the Ring, who at this Relation had scarce Life enough to receive it; and turning to the expiring Countefs, with a Look of the highest Indignation, said, Perficious Wretch, what Remorfe has thou exposed me to! Whether Heaven will pardon thy Crimes I know not, but fure I am, I shall never forget them: Having thus faid, the Queen left her, and the Countess soon after died. This Discovery did so increase the Queen's Grief, that the likewise expired in a thort Time after. 10 10 52

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